Headquarters U.S. Air Force

Integrity - Service - Excellence

Rethinking your Drinking



Rank, Name
Office Symbol
Date of Briefing

U.S. AIR FORCE



Do you enjoy a drink now and then?

- Drinking can be beneficial or harmful
- Risk factors include:
 - Age
 - Health status
 - How much you drink
- This presentation offers valuable, researchbased information from the National Institute of Health to encourage you to take a look at your drinking habits and how they may affect your health and wellbeing







Alcohol and Your Health

- Alcohol is a factor in:
 - 60% of fatal burn injuries, drownings, and homicides
 - 50% of severe trauma injuries and sexual assaults
 - 40% of fatal motor vehicle crashes, suicides, and fatal falls
- Health risks associated with heavy drinking include:
 - Liver disease
 - Heart disease
 - Sleep disorders
 - Depression
 - Stroke
 - Bleeding from the stomach
 - Several types of cancer







Other Risks

- Drinking during pregnancy
- Alcohol use disorders
- Personal problems such losing a driver's license and having relationship troubles
- Occupational problems





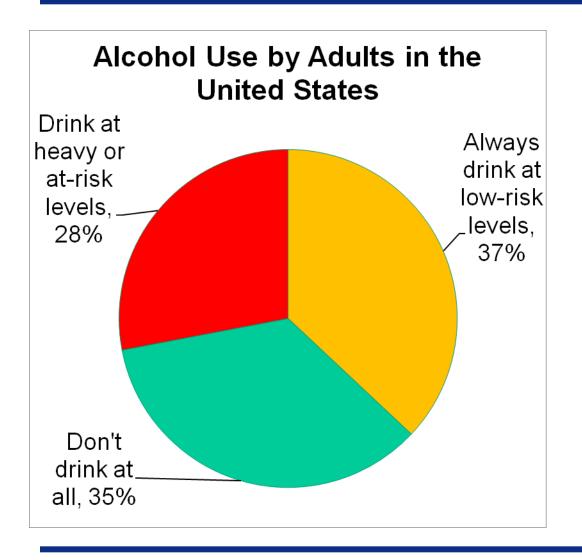
How much is too much?

- Drinking too much could mean
 - drinking too much at one time
 - drinking too often
 - ...or both





Is your drinking within the norm?



72% of **Americans** drink at lowrisk levels or don't drink at all



Is your drinking pattern risky?

| Low-risk drinking limits | | MEN | WOMEN |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 0 0 | On any single DAY | No more than 4 drinks on any day | No more than 3 uuu drinks on any day |
| 5 6 7 8 9 10 | | ** AND ** | ** AND ** |
| 4 5 0 14 15 16 17 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 | Per WEEK | No more than | No more than |
| | | drinks per week | drinks per week |

- Only about 2 in 100 people who drink within both the single-day and weekly limits below have alcoholism or alcohol abuse
- About 1 in 4 people who exceed these limits already has alcoholism or alcohol abuse, and the rest are at greater risk for developing these and other problems.



What is a "standard" drink?

12 fl oz of regular beer (5% alcohol) =



8-9 fl oz of malt liquor (7% alcohol) =



■ 5 fl oz of table wine (12% alcohol) =



■ 3-4 oz of fortified wine such as sherry or port (17% alcohol) =



2-3 oz of cordial, liqueur, or aperitif (24% alcohol) =

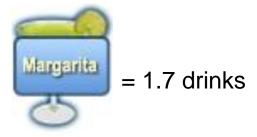


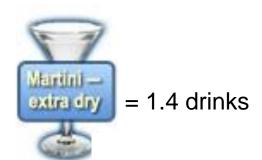
1.5 oz off 80-proof spirits ("hard liquor" – 40% alcohol)



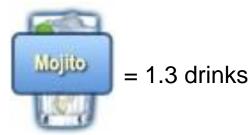


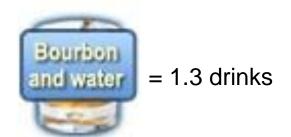
How many drinks are in your cocktail?

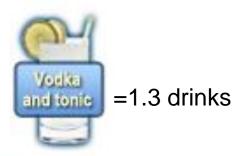


















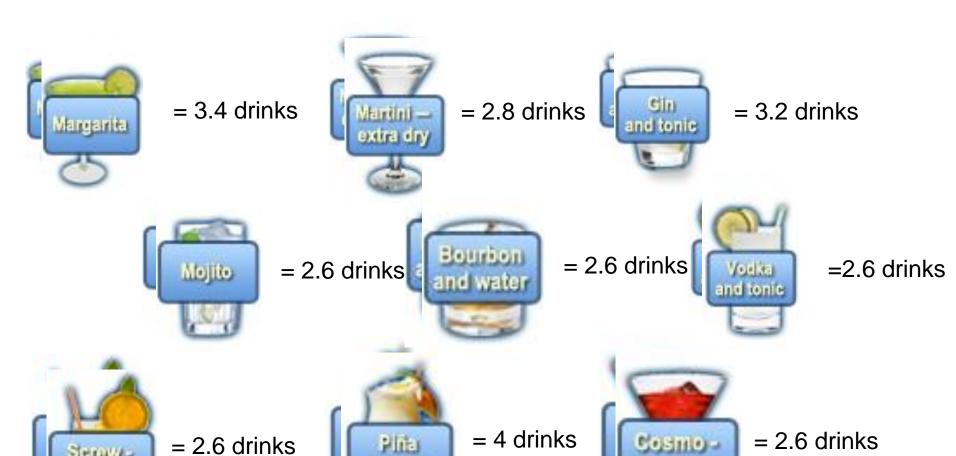


Screw -

driver

I'm just having 2 or 3...

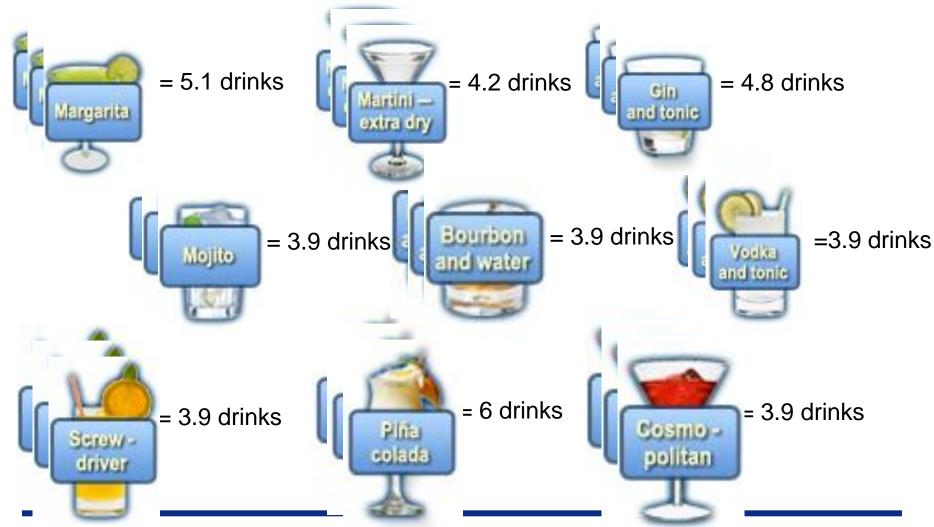
politan



colada



I'm just having 2 or 3...





How can you reduce your risks?

- Stay within low-risk drinking limits
- Take steps to be safe when you drink
 - Pace yourself
 - Have no more than one standard drink with alcohol per hour
 - Have "drink spacers"—make every
 other drink a non-alcoholic one, such as water, soda, or juice
 - Take precautions
 - Do not drive if you have been drinking--have a designated driver or take a cab
 - Don't use machinery, walk in a dangerous area, swim, or drive a boat during or after drinking.
- Quit drinking altogether







Tips to Try

- Keep track of how much you drink
- Know standard drink sizes so you can count your drinks accurately
- Decide how many days a week you want to drink and how many drinks you'll have on those days
- Pace yourself -- have no more than one standard drink with alcohol per hour & make every other drink a non-alcoholic one
- Don't drink on an empty stomach
- Find alternatives to drinking -- fill free time by developing new, healthy activities, hobbies, and relationships
- Avoid "triggers." If certain people or places make you drink even when you don't want to, try to avoid them.
- Know your "no." Have a polite, convincing "no, thanks" ready.



For further information

www.rethinkingdrinking.com

 National Institutes of Health website offers valuable, researchbased information to help you take a look at your drinking habits

www.thatguy.com

- No one wants to be "that guy" the one everyone's talking about who embarrassed himself with too much too to drink.
- This wild, DoD sponsored website will have you laughing and thinking!



If you might need help...

- See your medical provider
 - Your primary care manager can provide you with information and advice on healthy alcohol use
 - Can refer for specialty evaluation if needed
- See the ADAPT clinic at your local MTF for an assessment
 - Self-referrals welcome
 - AD, activated Guard and Reserve can be seen for an assessment and treatment
 - Civilian employees, retirees, and dependents may be eligible for an assessment depending on availability of services*
 - Education, treatment and/or referrals are available when needed